

THE KENTUCKY TRIBUNE.

JNO. F. ZIMMERMAN & SON,

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VOL. IX--NO. 14.

{ A WHIG CHRONICLER OF THE TIMES, THE PEOPLE, AND THE COUNTRY. }

{ "We shall always be Victorious when we all pull together!" }

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POET'S CORNER.



THE SOUNDS OF INDUSTRY.

BY FRANCIS D. GAGE.

I love the bustling hummer,
The whirling of the plane,
The clanking of the busy saw,
The creaking of the crane,
The ringing of the anvil,
The grating of the drill,
The clattering of the turning lathe,
The whirling of the mill,
The buzzing of the spindle,
The rattling of the loom,
The pulling of the engine,
And the far-off continuous hum--
The clapping of the tailor's shears
The driving of the saw,
The sounds of busy labor--
I love, I love them all.
I love the plowman's whistle,
The reaper's cheerful song,
The driver's oft-repeated shout,
As he spurs his stock along,
The bustle of the market man,
As he hies him to the town;
The hullo from the tree top,
As the ripened fruit comes down;
The busy sound of threshers,
As they clean the ripened grain,
And the farmer's shout, and mirth, and glee,
As the moonlight on the plain;
The kind voice of the dairy man,
The shepherd's gentle call--
The sounds of active industry,
I love, I love them all.
For they tell my longing spirit
Of the earnestness of life,
How much of all that happens
Comes out of toil and strife,
Not that toil and strife that fainteth
And murthereth all the way--
But the toil and strife that groweth
From a free and willing heart,
A strife which ever bringeth
To the stiver all his part.
O, there is gold in labor,
If we labor but aright,
That gives vigor to the day time,
And a sweeter sleep at night,
A good that bringeth pleasure,
Even to the toiling hours--
For duty cheers the spirit
As the dew revives the flowers.
O, say not that Jehovah
Bids us labor as a doom,
No, it is his richest mercy,
And will scatter half life's gloom
Thou let us still be doing
What we are well willed to do,
With an earnest willing spirit,
And a strong hand free and true.

From the Louisville Journal.

ON VISITING THE BURIAL PLACE
OF BOONE, AT FRANKFORT.

BY MRS. HANLAN.

They went for their Boone to the far off west,
In the cold earth there they found him;
They wished him to finish his dreamer's rest,
With their own green hills around him.
They bore him thence to the rocky steep,
Where their own Kentucky hills are lowing;
They had chosen a place for his quiet sleep,
Where the wild wood trees were growing.
"Twas said that he panted for elbow room,
And a wide green circle they laid him;
And there in a new dug rustic tomb,
With the wife of his youth, they laid him.
No polished marble they raised in pride,
His honored name proudly telling;
But the simple rock from the steep hillside
They piled round his lowly dwelling.
With no sweet flowers they deck'd his urn,
No willow there pensively weeping;
But they planted the cane, the rush and the fern,
Round the green grave where he is sleeping.
No costly altar their true love bespoke,
Of him who feared not the low danger,
But they hew'd out rich from the forest oak
And made a seat for the stranger.
A wildrose blast with the very name,
And they deemed themselves quite lucky
To have honor the first white man who came
To the wild shore of Kentucky.

THE UNGUARDED MOMENT.

Yes, my lips to-night have spoken
Words I said they should not speak;
And I would I could recall them--
Would I had not been so weak.
Oh, that one unguarded moment
Were it mine to live again!
All the strength of its temptation
Would appeal to me in vain.
True, my lips have only uttered
What is ever in my heart;
I am happy when beside him,
Wretched when he is apart.
Though I listen to his praises
Always longer than I should,
Yet my heart can never hear them
Half so often as it would.
And I would not, could not pain him,
Would not for the world offend,
I would have him know I like him
As a brother, as a friend;
But I meant to keep one secret
In my bosom always hid,
For I never meant to tell him
That I loved him--but I did.

MISCELLANEOUS.

An Incident in the West.

"Music both charms to soothe the savage
breast."

About a year since, a temperance man
moved with his family from South Carolina
to the West. The sparseness of the
population, and the continual travel past
his place, rendered it a necessary act of
humanity in him frequently to entertain
travellers who could get no farther. Owing
to the frequency of these calls, he
resolved to enlarge his house, and put up
the usual sign.

Soon after this an election came on,
the triumphant party felt that it was a won-
derful victory, and some "young bloods"
of the majority determined in honor of
it, to have a regular "blow out." Accord-
ingly, mounted on their fine prairie
horses, they started on a long ride. Every
tavern was visited on their route, and the
variety thus drunk produced a mix-
ture which added greatly to the noise and
boisterousness of the company. In this
condition they came, about a dozen in
number, to our quiet temperance tavern.
The landlord and lady were absent; the
eldest daughter fourteen years of age,
and five younger children, were alone in
the house.

These gentlemen, (for they considered
themselves such,) called for liquor.

"We keep none," was the modest re-
ply of the young girl.

"What do you keep tavern for, then?"

"For the accommodation of travellers."

"Well, then, accommodate us with
something to drink."

"You will see, sir, by the sign, that
we keep a temperance tavern."

"A temperance tavern!" (Here the
children clustered around their sister.

"Give me an axe and I'll cut down the
sign."

"You'll find an axe at the wood pile,
sir."

Here the party, each one with an oath,
made a rush to the wood pile exclaiming
"Down with the sign! down with the
sign!"

But the leader, in going out, discov-
ered in an adjoining room, a splendid piano
and its accompaniments.

"Who makes that thing squeak?" said
he.

"I play sometimes," said she, in a qui-
et modest manner.

"You do? Give us a tune."

"Certainly, sir," and taking the stool,
while the children formed a circle around
her, she sang and played "The Old Arm
Chair." Some of them had never heard
a piano before; others had not heard one
for years. The tumult was soon hushed,
the whip and spur gentlemen were drawn
back from the wood pile, and formed a
circle outside the children. The leader
again spoke:

"Will you be so kind as to favor us
with another song?"

Another was played, and the children
becoming re-assured, some of them joined
their sweet voices with their sister's.

One would touch the sympathies of the
strangers, another melted them in grief;
they chanted hymns of benediction; until
at length, a low howl, thithered her, wish-
ing her good afternoon, and left as quietly
as if they had been to a funeral.

Months after this occurrence, the father,
in travelling, stopped at a village,
where a gentleman accosted him:

"Are you Col. P-- of S--?"

"I am."

"Well, sir, I am spokesman of the party
who so grossly insulted your innocent
family, threatened to cut down your sign,
and spoke rudely to your children. You
have just cause to be proud of your daughter,
sir; her noble bearing and fearless
courage were remarkable in one so young
and unprotected. Can you pardon me,
sir; I feel that I can never forgive myself."

AN OLD ITALIAN STORY.

Messire Barnabas, the sovereign of Mil-
an, was feared beyond any other prince
of his time. Yet though extremely
cruel, he observed in his severities a spe-
cies of justice, of which the following
anecdote may serve as an illustration:
A certain rich abbot, who had the care of
his dogs, having suffered two of them to
get the mange, was fined four florins for
his negligence. He begged very hard to
be let off, on which the duke said to him,
"I will remit you the fine, on condition
that you answer the three following ques-
tions: 1. How far is it to the sky? 2.
How much water is there in the sea? 3.
What am I worth?" The abbot's heart
sunk within him on hearing these propo-
sitions, and he saw that he was in a worse
case than ever. However, to get rid of
the matter for the present, he begged time
for consideration, and the duke gave him
the whole of the next day; but, desirous
of seeing how he would get out of the
difficulty, he compelled him to give security
for his reappearance.

As the abbot was returning home, in a
melancholy mood, he met a man who
rented a mill under him. The miller,
seeing him thus cast down, said, "What
is the matter, sir? what makes you sigh
so?" "I may well sigh," replied the abbot,
"for his highness threatens to play the
duke with me if I do not answer three
questions, which neither Solomon nor
Aristotle could solve;" and he told
the miller what they were. The latter
stood thoughtful a few minutes and then
said, "Well, if you have a mind, I will
get you out of the scrape." "I heartily
wish you could!" exclaimed the abbot,
"there is nothing I have that I would not
give you." "I am willing to leave that
to you," said the miller, but it will be
necessary that you should lend me your
tunic and cowl. I must get myself

shaved, and make myself as much like
an abbot as I can."

To this his rever-
ence joyfully consented, and the next
morning the miller, having transformed
himself into a priest, set out for the
palace.

The duke, surprised that the abbot
should be ready so early, ordered him to
be admitted; and the miller, having made
his reverence, placed himself as much in
the dark as he could, and kept fumbling
about his face with his hand, to prevent
his being recognised. The duke then
asked him if he was ready to answer the
queries he had put to him; to which he
replied in the affirmative. "Your high-
ness's first question," said he, "How far
is it from hence to the sky?" I answer
thirty-six millions eight hundred and fif-
ty-four thousand seventy-two miles and
a half, and twenty-two yards." "You
have made a nice calculation," said the
duke; "but how do you prove it?" "If
you think it incorrect," said the other,
"measure it yourself, and if you do not
find it right, hang me."

"Your second question," "How much
water is there in the sea?" has given me
a good deal of trouble, because, as there
is always some coming into it, or going
out of it, it is scarcely possible to be ex-
act; however, according to the nearest
estimate I have been able to make, the
sea holds twenty-five thousand nine hun-
dred and eighty-two millions of hogs-
heads, seven barrels, twelve quarts and
two pints." "How can you possibly
tell?" said the duke. "I have taken all
the pains I could," replied the other; "but
if you have any doubt about the matter,
get a sufficient number of barrels, and
you will then see."

"Thirdly, you demanded, 'How much
your highness was worth?' I answer,
nine-and-twenty shillings."

When Messire Barnabas heard this,
he flew into a furious passion, and said,
"A murrain take you; do you hold me in
no higher estimation than a potage-pot?"

"Sire," replied the other, trem-
bling all over, "you know our Lord was
sold for thirty pieces of silver, and I
thought I must take you at one less than
him."

The shrewdness of the man's re-
plies convinced the duke that he was not
the abbot; and, looking steadfastly at him
he charged him with being an impostor.

The miller, greatly frightened, fell on his
knees and begged for mercy, stating that
he was a servant of the abbot, and had
undertaken the scheme at his request.

Messire Barnabas, hearing this,
exclaimed, "Since he has himself made
you an abbot, and a better one than ever
he was, I commit the appointment, and
invest you with his benefice; as you have
taken this place, he shall take yours."

This was actually done; and as long as
he lived the miller received the revenue
of the abbey; and the abbot was obliged
to content himself with that of the mill.
And so the abbot turned miller and the
miller abbot.

Compendium of the Ancient Blue Laws.

The Governor and Magistrates, con-
voked in General Assembly, are the su-
preme power under God, of independent
dominion. From the determination of
the Assembly no appeal shall be made.

Whoever says there is a power and juris-
diction above and over this dominion,
shall suffer death and the loss of property.

Conspirators attempting to change or
overturn this dominion, shall suffer death.

The Judge shall determine controversy
without a jury.

No one shall be a freeman and give a
vote unless he be converted, and a mem-
ber in full communion with one of the
churches allowed in this dominion.

No man shall hold any office who is
not found in the faith, and faithful to his
dominion; and whoever gives a vote to
such a person shall pay a fine of 20
shillings for the first offence and for the
second he shall be disfranchised.

Each freeman shall swear by the bless-
ing of God to bear true allegiance to his
dominion, and that Jesus is the only
King.

No Quaker or dissenter from worship of
the established dominion, shall be al-
lowed to give a vote for the election of
Magistrate or any officer.

No food or lodging shall be offered a
Quaker, Adiant or other Heretic.

If a person turns Quaker, he shall be
banished and not suffered to return on
pain of death.

No priest shall abide in this dominion;
he shall be banished and suffer death on
his return. Priests may be seized by any
one without a warrant.

No man shall cross a ferry but with an
authorized ferryman.

The Sabbath day shall begin at sunset
on Saturday, and shall end at the same
time on Sunday.

No one shall run on the Sabbath day,
or walk in the garden or elsewhere, ex-
cept reverently to and from meeting.

No one shall travel, cook victuals,
make beds, sweep houses, cut hair, or
shave on the Sabbath day.

No woman shall kiss her child on the
Sabbath day.

To pick an ear of corn growing in a
neighbor's garden, shall be deemed theft.

A person accused with trespass in the
night shall be judged guilty, unless he
clears himself by oath.

When it appears that an accused has
confederates, and refuses to discover them,
he may be racked.

Whoever publishes a lie to the preju-
dice of his neighbor, shall sit in the stocks
to be whipped fifteen stripes.

No minister shall keep a school.

Whoever brings cards or dice into this
dominion shall pay a fine of £5.

Whoever wears clothes trimmed with
gold, silver, or bone lace above two shil-
lings by the yard, shall be presented by

the grand jurors, and the select inn shall
tax the offender at 3000 pounds estate.

A debtor in prison swearing he has no
estate shall be led out, and sold to make
satisfaction.

Whoever sets a fire in the woods and
burns a house, shall suffer death, and per-
sons suspected of this crime, shall be im-
prisoned without the benefit of bail.

No one shall read common prayer,
keep Christmas on Saint's day, make
minced pies, play cards, or play on any
instrument of music except the drum,
trumpet and Jews harp.

No gospel minister shall join people in
marriage, the magistrate only shall join
people in marriage as they may do with
less scandal to Christ's Church.

When parents refuse children conven-
ient marriage, the magistrate shall deter-
mine the point.

Fornication shall be punished by com-
pelling marriage as the court directs.

A DREAMER--COOVER'S WELL--No
RAIN--Several years ago, as we learn
from good authority, a gentleman, who
resides in the middle part of the State of
Mississippi, dreamed that by digging a
well in a certain place on his land, and
going a certain depth, he would come to
a vein of water of great medicinal virtue.
So strongly was this dream impressed on
his mind and so vividly was the spot, the
depth and the very color and smell of the
water indicated in the vision he was in-
duced to hazard the experiment. He dug
the well; and the result was precisely as
had been foretold in the dream. The
place is now called "COOVER'S WELLS,"
and is probably the most fashionable wa-
tering place in Mississippi, and the water
is every year becoming more and more
celebrated for its healing qualities. But
the worst of our story remains to be told.
Hear it with horror, oh ye parched and
dusty plains and fields and people of the
sunny South! The same man who
dreamed so successfully about the well in
Mississippi, has dreamed--and lo! he
saw in his vision, written upon the brassy
heavens--"NO MORE RAIN FOR THREE
YEARS! It shall not rain till October,
1854!"

"A ROSE BY ANY OTHER NAME, &c., &c."
Names do make a difference in things, no
doubt. At least, most people think so,
and act in accordance with the position.
Certain defects and diseases have
been rendered "quite genteel" for a time
by dint of elegant names. Even "a cold
in the head"--the most provoking, vul-
gar, and disgusting disorder possible to
honest people, can be qualified and pal-
iated a little by calling it "influenza."

We once called in upon a gentleman and
his wife--the former a plain, blunt man,
the latter a "genteel, affected woman"--
both thoroughly sick with a cold in the
head. The man was taking it naturally
and hard. The woman was dressed in
rather a showy, carefully made *dress*, and
was clearly doing her best to make a
handsome thing of her uncomfortable situ-
ation. "And how is madam to-day?"
said we, addressing the lady.

"Oh, shockingly ill," replied the wo-
man trying to look interesting, in spite of
her swollen eyes and red nose. "I am
afflicted with the prevailing *influenza*."

And she pronounced the last two words
as if she were establishing her character
as a fashionable woman by her elegant
manner of having the "influenza."

"And you are sick, too?" said we, ad-
dressing the husband. "Yes, sir," said
the man, with honest emphasis--"Yes,
sir--I'm having this *d--d horse dis-temper*
that's round here."

"OUR HAT."--Mr. Slang had just mar-
ried a second wife. On the day after the
wedding Mr. Slang casually remarked--
"I intend, Mrs. Slang, to enlarge my
day."

"You mean our dairy, my dear," re-
plied Mrs. Slang.

"No," quoth Mr. Slang. "I intend to
enlarge my dairy."

"Say our dairy, Mr. Slang."

"No, my dairy."

"Say our dairy, say our," screamed
Mrs. Slang, seizing the poker.

"My dairy! my dairy!" vociferated the
husband.

"Our dairy! our dairy! our dairy!" re-
echoed the wife, emphasizing each "our"
with a blow on the back of her cringing
husband.

Mr. Slang retreated under the bed--
In passing under the bed-clothes, Mr.
Slang's hat was brushed off. Mr. Slang
remained under cover several minutes,
waiting for a calm. At length his wife
saw him thrusting his hand out at the
foot of the bed much like a turtle from
his shell.

"What are you looking for Mr. Slang?"
said she.

"I am looking, my dear," says he, "to
see if I can see anything of our hat."

The struggle was over. And ever
since the above mentioned occurrence,
Mr. Slang has studiously avoided the
odious singular pronoun.

THICK TALK.--"Mrs. Smithers, where
is (hic-cup) my shavel 'tensils?"

"Your shaving utensils? What do you
want of your shaving utensils at this
hour of the night? Come to bed, you
brute, you're drunk."

"You lie, my love, I'm not (hic-cup)
drunk, but I want to know what's come
(hic-cup) of them shavel 'tensils--them
shavel 'tensils what I bought yesterday
morning (hic-cup) of that blue-eyed bon-
net whatore the white silk young 'oman
O, where're them shavel 'tensils?"

If you don't speak, (hic-cup) I'll take
a door, my love, and bust the club in."

When we left, Smithers was talking
about the constitution of the key-hole of
a bed-room door.--Dutchman.

A RULER THAT WORKED BOTH WAYS.

A priest, who intruded into the chamber
of a nobleman who was at the point of
death, and had lost his speech, kept cry-
ing out, "My Lord, will you make this
grant to my monastery? You may de-
pend, you may depend, it will be good
for thy soul,"--the peer, at each request
nodded his head, being utterly ignorant of
the nature of them. The son and heir
being present, the priest turned to him
and said: "You see, sir, that my Lord
your father, gives his assent to my re-
quests."

The son made no reply, but turned to
his father, asked him, "Is it your will,
sir, that I should kick the priest down
stairs?" The nod was given--and the
priest went down stairs, head over heels.

JUDGE (GENERAL) JACKSON--General
Jackson was at one time a Judge in one
of the backwood counties of Tennessee.

One morning, at the opening of his
court, in a barn without a floor, (no court
house then as yet built,) the following
short scene was enacted:

Judge,--"Mr. Sheriff, have you a Jury
in Court?"

Sheriff--"No, your Honor, not ex-
actly, but I soon shall have. I have eleven
of them tied up in the hay-loft, and we
are running down the twalsh."

Just So.--The Rochester Times says
it could never understand the reason why
the man who sells a yard of cloth, or a
hoe or an axe, is regarded by the com-
munity as a better or a more respectable
man than he who made it--nor he who
sells a barrel of flour or ships it off for
another country, than he who raises the
wheat from which it was manufactured.
Will not some one enlighten him and
us on this subject?

"My dear," said an anxious father to
his beautiful daughter, "I intend that you
shall be married; but I do not intend that
you shall throw yourself away on any of
the wild, worthless boys of the present
day. You must marry a man of sober
and mature age; one that can claim you
with wisdom and good advice rather than
with personal attraction. What do you
think of a fine, intelligent mature hus-
band of fifty?"

The timid, meek, blue eyed little daugh-
ter looked in the old man's face, and with
the slightest possible touch of interest in
her voice, answered, "I think two of
twenty-five would be better, pa."

FACTS AND FANCIES.

"If thou wouldst live long, live
well; for folly and wickedness shorten
life."

"The man who hung himself with
a chord of music has been cut down with
a sharp axe wind."

"The saying that 'There is more
pleasure in giving than receiving,' is
supposed to apply chiefly to medicine,
kicks, and advice."

"A Yankee wishes to purchase the
sole right of Barnum's Annihilator for
the district of Mount Vesuvius."

"There is nothing," said Sir Sam
Romilly, "by which I have through life
more profited than by the just observa-
tions, the good opinions, and the sincere
and gentle encouragement of an amiable
and sensible woman."

"Principle should always be unfold-
ed, and especially in connection with
little things; for if there be no principle
in things which are small, sure we are there
will be none in things which are great."

"How," said a County Court Judge
to a witness, "how do you know that the
plaintiff was intoxicated on the evening
referred to?" "Because I saw him, a
few minutes after supper trying to pull
off his trousers with a boot-jack," re-
plied the defendant.

"At the last accounts 'Dan Tuck-
er' was expected to 'get out of the way.'"
The locomotive was within eight feet of
him, and he was seen preparing to make
his will.

An ancient caliph being much
troubled with ennui, was advised to ex-
change shirts with a happy man. After
a long search, the happy man was found,
but the poor fellow had no shirt.

AN OLD ADVERTISEMENT OF 1563.--
Wanted a stout active man who fears the
Lord, and can carry two hundred weight.

A letter is advertised in Buffalo, direct-
ed to "Dr. Vanderbakkerundertrump."

Thirty-three steamboats have been
built at Cincinnati during the present
season.

The value of the articles exhibited at
the Crystal Palace is estimated at five
hundred millions of dollars.

Let no man be too proud to work. Let
no man be ashamed of a hard list or a
sun-burnt countenance. Let him be a-
shamed only of ignorance and sloth. Let
no man be ashamed of poverty. Let
him be ashamed of dishonesty and idlen-
ess.

Why may Prince Albert be consider-
ed a saving and frugal personage?--Be-
cause he lays by a sovereign every night.

Advertising is to business what steam
is to navigation--the great propelling pow-
er. It puts life and motion into every-
thing that comes within its reach.

A letter from Lord Byron to Count D'
Orsay has recently been for the first time
published. In it the poet says: "As for
me, I am of no country, and as to my
works, which you are pleased to man-
dation, let them go to the devil, from whom
in the opinion of a great many people,
they came."

THE POOR HAVE HAD ENOUGH OF IT--
While the city Marshal was engaged in
destroying a quantity of liquor that had
been seized, some one in the crowd in-
quired, "Why was not this sold for three
hundred pence, and given to the poor?"
A voice at some distance replied, "The
poor have had enough of it; let it go!"

A fellow coming out of a tavern one
icy morning, rather blue, fell on the door

THE TRIBUNE.

Published for the Proprietor by
KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6,
1851.

A list of the committees appointed by
the Speaker, was read by the clerk, as
follows:

On the Judiciary—Messrs. D. McHenry,
J. C. Walker, S. A. Spencer.

On the Court of Appeals—J. F. Robinson,
W. J. Berry, Joseph S. Conn, H.
G. Bibb, T. P. Miller.

On Circuit Courts—Shelby Stone, J.
Shawhan, A. I. Caldwell, Reuben Mon-
day, Jefferson Perrell.

On County Courts—S. M. Barnes, H.
G. Bibb, J. H. Boone, Wallace W.
Brown, Radford M. Cook.

On Propositions and Grievances—W.
Bradley, J. J. Thompson, J. P. Orr, J.
G. McFarland, J. L. Elliott.

On Privileges and Elections—John A.
Gordon, L. L. Mason, Ira Ellis, W. W.
Brown, R. M. Cobb.

On Religion—R. D. Ghoslen, Walker
W. Haley, Eli Beaman, J. B. Berry,
J. P. Miller.

On Internal Improvement—J. W. Irwin,
T. N. Lindsey, S. M. Barnes, J. G.
McFarland, John A. Gordon.

On Finance—Benjamin, John C. Walker,
P. H. Leslie, Wm. Bradley, L. L.
Mason.

On Education—Wm. Preston, T. S.
Parks, Thos. J. Smith, T. N. Lindsey,
John Shawhan.

On the Penitentiary—J. P. Orr, J. J.
Thompson, W. W. Haley, Reuben Mon-
day, J. G. McFarland.

On Military Affairs—Lewis L. Mason,
A. I. Caldwell, John C. Walker, Thos.
J. H. Boone, Eli Beaman.

On Federal Relations—J. P. Taylor,
Wm. Preston, S. M. Barnes, L. L. Ma-
son, W. W. Brown.

On Agriculture and Manufactures—J.
Cunningham, A. I. Caldwell, Wm. W.
Brown, R. Monday, Eli Beaman.

On the Sinking Fund—J. F. Robinson,
Thos. N. Lindsey, Wm. Preston.

On Executive Affairs—Wm. A. Hone,
L. L. Mason, Henry G. Bibb, Thos. J.
Smith, J. G. McFarland.

On Public Buildings—T. N. Lindsey,
Abram I. Caldwell, Reuben Monday, Jeffer-
son Perrell, Ira Ellis.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

On Enrollment—Samuel A. Spencer,
Ira Ellis, J. J. Thompson.

On the Library—Henry G. Bibb, T.
S. Parks, W. W. Haley.

On Banks—Preston H. Leslie, T. N.
Lindsey.

On Public Officers—Thos. J. Smith,
Joseph S. Conn.

Mr. Lindsey, of Franklin, offered a
resolution that the Post Master at Frank-
fort be requested to keep an account of
the postage of all newspapers and "print-
ed matter" sent by mail by the members
of the General Assembly, and present the
same at the end of the session to the Au-
ditor of Public Accounts, who is author-
ized to draw upon the Treasury for the
same. Mr. Hardin opposed the resolution,
and Mr. Conn advocated it. When Mr.
Hardin moved to lay it on the table,
which motion prevailed by a vote of 23
yeas to 15 nays.

The drawing for the Senatorial terms
then took place as follows:

The following gentlemen drew ballots
entitling them to a Senatorial term of
four years: Messrs. Bibb, Bradley, Brown,
Caldwell, Cobb, Conn, Cunningham, El-
lis, Ghoslen, Irwin, Mason, Miller, Mon-
day, Preston, Shawhan, Smith, Spencer,
Stono and Thompson.

The following gentlemen drew ballots
entitling them to a term of two years:

Messrs. Barnes, Berry, Blinn, Bozarth,
Briden, Gooden, Haley, Hardin, Hone,
Leslie, Lindsey, McFarland, McHenry,
Orr, Parks, Perrell, Robinson, Taylor
and Walker.

HOUSE.

Mr. McKee, of Garrard, had leave to
bring in a bill to repeal the Code of Prac-
tice in civil cases. Referred to commit-
tee on Code of Practice.

Mr. Williamson had leave to bring in
a bill to change the time of the meeting
of the General Assembly. Referred to
Select Committee.

Mr. Wintomith had leave to bring in
a bill to amend the act organizing County
Courts. Referred.

Mr. Wilmore had leave to bring in a
bill to organize the State Medical Society.
Referred to Judiciary committee.

Mr. S. M. Moore had leave to bring in
a bill to authorize a conventional rate of
interest, not to exceed ten per cent. per
annum. Referred.

Mr. Anderson—a bill for the benefit of
the infant children of John Braggall, Jr.
Referred.

Mr. Hodge—a bill exempting persons
over 60 years of age from paying poll
tax. Referred.

Mr. Stone—a bill to incorporate the
town of Jamestown. Referred.

Mr. Webster—a bill to exempt flat
boats and other river craft, starting
above slack water on Green River, from
poll. Referred.

Mr. Monroe, of Franklin, offered a
resolution similar to that offered by Mr.
Lindsey in the Senate, for the payment
of postage on all public documents sent
by members by mail, which was passed.
Mr. Williamson offered a resolution,
that a committee of two be appointed to
try off the State into Congressional dis-
tricts, which was adopted.

THURSDAY, Nov. 6,
SENATE.

Mr. Robinson had leave to bring in a
bill to incorporate the Phoenix Insurance
Company of Lexington. Referred to the
committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Brown had leave to introduce a
bill to amend the Common School Law.
Referred to committee on Education.

Mr. McHenry offered the following
resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on the
Judiciary be instructed to enquire whether
any legislation is necessary to sup-
press the pernicious practice of treating
voters with intoxicating drinks to in-
fluence them in the exercise of the right
of suffrage, and that they report by bill
or otherwise.

HOUSE.

The Speaker announced the follow-
ing standing committees, viz:

On Propositions and Grievances—
Messrs. Winfrey, Harman, Engleman,
W. P. Moore, Edgington, Samuels, Car-
lisle.

On Privileges and Elections—Messrs.
Alford, Caldwell, Landrum, Edelin, Cos-
by, Holladay, Park.

On Claims—Messrs. Anderson, James,
Griggs, Tye, Haley, Silvers, Kane.

On the Judiciary—Messrs. McKee,
Rumman, Williams, Anderson, Boyd, S.
M. Moore, Sheppard.

On Religion—Messrs. Harndon, R.
G. Lewis, Edgington, Laffoon, Duncan,
Hendley, Newell.

On Ways and Means—Messrs. Burdett,
Fitch, Johnson, Dods, Hatfield, Oglesby,
A. M. Hume.

On Internal Improvement—Messrs.
McHenry, Wilmore, Webster, John H.
Thompson, Chaplin, Moran, McMillen.

On Education—Messrs. Barnes, Gol-
drey, Keith, Jones, Jackson, Jantke,
Troyen.

On Military Affairs—Messrs. Williams,
Belle, Landrum, Walton, Williamson,
Mullins, Cook.

On Expenditures of Board of Internal
Improvement—Messrs. Callaway, Mus-
tulin, Salts, Canby, Baker, Higgins.

On the Penitentiary—Messrs. N.
Green, Monroe, B. F. Hume, Duncan,
Wilmore, Hume, Cline.

On Agriculture and Manufactures—
Messrs. J. J. Thompson, Musselman, Gar-
calvet, Jackson, Kendrick, Thompson.

On the Sinking Fund—Messrs. Billitt,
J. H. Thomas, C. Green, Sterrett, Ker-
rick, Lindsey, Bryan.

On Banks—Messrs. Troutman, James
Bryant, Shepherd Stone, Silvers.

On the Library—Messrs. Boyd, Craig,
Ford, Davis, Holladay.

On Printing—Messrs. Fitch, Grier,
Johnson, Lee, Cox.

On Public Officers—Messrs. Harman,
Elma, Engleman, Nash.

On Federal Relations—Messrs. Mar-
shall, Barnett, Keith, Monroe, Samuels,
J. M. Lewis, Trimble.

On the Court of Appeals—Messrs.
Mitchell, Craig, S. M. Moore, Triplett,
Barlow.

On Circuit Courts—Messrs. Sprigg,
Ford, Barlow, Morgan Caldwell.

On County Courts—Messrs. Bates,
Helm, Trimble, Stone, C. Green.

On Revised Statutes—Messrs. Winter-
smith, McHenry, Troutman, Briggs, and
Bates.

On the Code of Practice—Messrs.
Helm, Billitt, J. H. Lewis, Marshall,
Wintersmith.

On Enrollments—Messrs. Seabee,
Briggs, Jones, Oglesby, Grier.

The following bills were reported by
the committees, appointed to prepare and
bring them in, viz:

Mr. Anderson—a bill for the benefit of
the infant children of John Braggall, Jr.,
readings dispensed with and passed.

Mr. Wintersmith—a bill to amend the
act organizing county courts in the sev-
eral counties of the State; the first and
second readings were dispensed with, and
the bill was referred to the Judiciary
committee, and 129 copies ordered to be
printed.

Leave was given to bring in bills on
motion of the following gentlemen, viz:
Mr. Anderson—a bill to incorporate Boyle
Lodge, No. 56, I. O. O. F.; referred to the
Judiciary committee.

Mr. Cox—a bill to increase the tax on
Federal Licenses, who peddle in water-
craft, or sell spirituous liquors; referred to
a select committee.

Mr. McKee—a bill to repeal all acts
and parts of acts establishing the Seat of
Government at Frankfort, and to estab-
lish a permanent Seat of Government;
referred.

Mr. Sterrett—a bill to amend the jury
laws; referred.

Resolutions were offered to appoint
joint committees to visit and examine the
Deaf and Dumb Institution at Danville,
the Institution for the education of the
Blind at Louisville, and the Lunatic Asy-
lum at Lexington, which were passed.

The various subjects treated of in the
Governor's Message were on motion of
Mr. Marshall, appropriately referred, and
the House then adjourned.

FRIDAY, Nov. 7,
SENATE.

A bill was reported to incorporate the
Phoenix Insurance Company at Lexington;
readings dispensed with and bill
passed.

Leave was granted to bring in bills as
follows:

Mr. Mason—a bill to incorporate the
Louisville and Covington Railroad Com-
pany; referred.

Sam—a bill to exempt a homestead
of one thousand dollars from execution
and sale; referred.

Mr. Brown—a bill allowing jurors com-
pensation for their services; referred.

Mr. Leslie—a bill to authorize Judges
of county courts to change the lines of
voting precincts; referred to the commit-
tee on County Courts.

Mr. Irwin—a bill to prescribe the term
of office for the inferior officers of this
Commonwealth; referred.

Mr. Hone—a bill for the benefit of At-
torneys prosecuting the pleas of the Com-
monwealth; referred to the committee
on the Judiciary.

Mr. Haley offered the following resolu-
tion, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the committee on the
Judiciary be instructed to enquire into
the necessity of passing some law to sup-
press the practice of carrying concealed
weapons, and that they report by bill
or otherwise.

Resolutions in respect to the memory
of Col. Ezekiel H. Piels were offered by
Mr. Lindsey and adopted, and the Senate
adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Anderson reported a bill to incor-
porate Boyle Lodge No. 56, I. O. O. F.,
at Perryville; the reading being dispensed
with, the bill passed.

The following bills were reported by
the committees appointed to prepare and
bring in the same, viz:

Mr. Sterritt—a bill to amend the jury
law; (this bill allows pay to jurors be-
fore justices,) referred to the committee
on the Judiciary.

Mr. S. M. Moore—a bill authorizing a
conventional rate of interest of ten per
cent. per annum; referred to the commit-
tee on the Judiciary and the bill was or-
dered to be printed.

Leave was given to bring in bills on
motion of the following gentlemen, viz:
Mr. Anderson—a bill to suppress the

practice of carrying concealed weapons;
referred to Judiciary committee.

Mr. J. H. Thomas—a bill to prohibit
the issuing of emancipation papers by
clerks, and to require those issued to be
returned; referred.

Mr. Navin—a bill to abolish the origi-
nal jurisdiction of county court judges on
sums of \$5 and under; referred to the
committee on county courts.

Mr. Williamson—a bill to branch the
Court of Appeals; referred to the com-
mittee on the Court of Appeals.

Same—a bill to amend the common
school laws of this State; referred to the
committee on Education.

Mr. Marshall—a bill to charter the
Versailles Fire, Life and Marine Insur-
ance Company; referred to the Judiciary
committee.

SENATE.

The following visiting committees were
announced to the Senate:

Lunatic Asylum—John D. Taylor, W.
A. Hone, J. A. Gordon.

Deaf and Dumb Asylum—A. I. Cald-
well, L. I. Mason, Ira Ellis.

Blind Asylum—J. P. Miller, J. S.
Conn, Shelby Stone.

Leave was granted to bring in bills as
follows:

Mr. Leslie—a bill the more effectually
to suppress the practice of gambling in
this Commonwealth; referred.

Mr. Barnes—a bill to amend an act,
entitled, an act to fix the time of holding
Circuit Courts in this Commonwealth;
referred to the committee on Circuit
Courts.

Same—a bill the more effectually to
suppress the practice of corruption in
elections in this Commonwealth; referred
to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Bozarth—a bill to increase the re-
sources of the School Fund; referred to
the committee on Education.

HOUSE.

The bill incorporating the Phoenix In-
surance Company of Lexington, and the
Versailles Insurance Company, were
passed.

No other business of general interest
was transacted.

MONDAY, Nov. 10,
SENATE.

Mr. McHenry, from the Judiciary
committee, reported an act to suppress
the pernicious practice of treating men
with intoxicating liquors for the purpose
of influencing their suffrages.

On motion of Mr. McHenry, it was
ordered to be printed and made a special
order of the day for Wednesday next.

Mr. Barnes, from the committee on
County Courts, reported an act author-
izing judges of county courts to change
places of voting, boundary lines of jus-
tice's districts, and the lines of voting
precincts.

After some discussion by Messrs. Barnes,
Spencer, and McHenry, Mr. Haley offered
an amendment, which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Hardin, the bill and
amendment, was ordered to be printed,
and made a special order for Thursday
next.

Mr. Brown had leave to bring in a bill
allowing jurors compensation when sum-
moned before justices of the peace; or-
dered to be printed and put in the orders
of the day.

Mr. Leslie offered the following resolu-
tion, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of three
be appointed, whose duty it shall be to
prepare and bring in a bill regulating and
fixing the fees of clerks, sheriffs, constables,
justices of the peace, and presiding
judges of the county courts.

Mr. Hardin offered the following resolu-
tion, which was laid upon the table for
one day:

Resolved, That the districts for the
election of judges of the court of appeals
be reduced to three, and that the commit-
tee on the court of appeals be instructed
to report a bill to that effect to go into
operation on the first Monday in August,
1852.

HOUSE.

Anderson had leave to bring in a bill
to repeal the act regulating allowances to
masters, auditors, &c., in chancery; re-
ferred to the Judiciary committee.

The Speaker announced the following
committee, to prepare the bill to lay off
the State into congressional districts, viz:
William J. Thomas, Seabee, Triplett,
Nash, Carlisle, Mitchell, Monroe, Win-
frey and Silvers.

Burnam, from the committee on Educa-
tion, reported a bill to incorporate the
Kentucky Medical Society; passed.

Williams had leave to bring in a bill
licensing Jenny Lind Tables and fixing
the tax on the same; referred to the com-
mittee of Ways and Means.

Helm had leave to bring in a bill author-
izing sheriffs and commissioners in chan-
cery to advertise sales in newspapers;
referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

W. F. Moore had leave to bring in a
bill to repeal the act, entitled, an act to
repeal all laws allowing pay for ex-officio
services, by clerks, &c.; referred to the
committee on the Judiciary.

Craig had leave to bring in a bill to
amend the act repealing the laws licens-
ing billiard tables; referred to the Sink-
ing Fund committee.

Monroe offered the following resolu-
tion, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the committee on the
Judiciary enquire whether any legisla-
tion is necessary to protect county and
States roads against obstructions by rail-
road companies.

Barnam offered the following resolu-
tion, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the committee on the
Judiciary be instructed to enquire into
the expediency of repealing all laws
granting licences to merchants to retail
spirituous liquors, and that they report by
bill or otherwise.

Onto Tobacco.—The Dayton Journal
estimates the present year's crop of to-
bacco, in the county of Montgomery, as
worth more than \$100,000.

To TAKE INK OUT OF LINEN.—Take a
piece of tallow, melt it, and dip the spot-
ted part of the Linen in the melted tallow;
the linen may be washed, and the spots
will disappear without injuring the
linen.—Exchange paper.

HORRIBLE MURDER IN WOODFORD.—
We find the following in the Lexington
Observer and Reporter of Saturday last:

We learn that a dreadful homicide was
perpetrated in the county of Woodford,
near Mortonville, on Saturday, the 25th
ult., upon the person of George Epperson,
a respectable farmer, and a man gener-
ally respected by the good citizens of
the county. It is stated that he left his
house on the day mentioned, about 11
o'clock, to go to a piece of land which
he had rented and was cultivating, about
a mile and a half from his own farm, and
was not seen again until he was found
the next day about 11 o'clock, dead, in a
field of Capt. Sellers not far from his
residence. He had been shot by a rifle
ball, which entered his back just below
the shoulder blade, and passed through
his heart.

We understand that suspicion fell upon
a man by the name of William Wilson,
who had recently resided in a house up-
on Epperson's farm, and between whom
and Epperson there had been a difficulty;
Epperson having sued out a warrant to
dispossess Wilson of his house. We also
understand that the circumstances
tending to fasten conviction upon Wilson
(threats having been proven against him)
were such as to induce the investigating
court to commit him for further trial for
murder, at the next term of the Wood-
ford circuit court.

The circumstances of this murder are
of the most revolting character, and it is
to be hoped that the respectable county
of Woodford will not permit such a mur-
der to stain her escutcheon, without in-
dicting the extreme punishment of the
law upon the guilty culprit.

THE HOG MARKET.—We clip the fol-
lowing from the Louisville Courier of
Wednesday:

The market continues quiet, with no
sales of consequence, but we learn that
within a few days considerable inquiry
has been made in Shelby county, with a
few sales at \$3.30 gross, holders gener-
ally asking \$3.50. The arrivals by rail-
road continue light, and are only from
Fayette county.

We learn that some 10,000 head of
hogs, which were purchased early in the
season at \$3.75 gross, at Crab Orchard,
Lincoln county, and places adjacent, have
been stabled South, for the Southern con-
sumers.

Prices of hogs are considered by many
as far too high for purchasers to buy at
with safety. The asking rate is \$4.50
net at present, and buyers are offering
but \$4.00. Last season a speculator in
this city invested about \$10,000 in hogs,
at \$4.25 net, which were slaughtered and
packed here, and the entire product sold
in this, Louisville market, at a profit of a
little upwards of \$18,000. This may not
have been the result if he had either taken
his pork to a bad market, or had sold at
an unfavorable season, as the present is
considered to be in regard to money mat-
ters, demands, &c.

The Washington correspondent of
the New York Herald, of the 1st inst.,
thus writes:

The rumors with regard to Mr. Wash-
er's conduct towards the President are
unfounded. He transacted business at the
department, and during the day had a
long interview with Mr. Fillmore. His
friends declare that he has, for the pres-
ent, abandoned his intention of leaving
the Cabinet, a course which some months
ago he was fearful the state of his health
would compel him to adopt.

Mr. Crittenden's note to the French
Government, about which so much has
been said, was merely a polite iteration
of the same which the Government has
adopted with reference to suppressing
Cuban republicans there being no neces-
sity of a rebuff, as it was termed, the
note of the French Government not being
at all offensive in its tone.

It has been decided by the Postmaster
General that a track by any officer of the
Government entitled to the privilege, will
carry letter, &c. free by any United
States mail steamer, to Europe or else-
where. This reverses the former prac-
tice, which did not recognize frank to
any foreign country.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.—A telegraphic dis-
patch from Washington, Nov. 7, says:

It is understood by letters received in
this city from Havana, that the dun-
geon in which Mr. Thrasher is confined, is a
wet hole in which no man can survive
for a month. They also charge that Mr.
Owet preferred charges to the Captain
General against Mr. Thrasher asserting
that he had propagated a libel against
him with a view to procure his recall,
being himself an applicant for the Con-
sulate.

It is rumored that dispatches have been
received at the Spanish Legation show-
ing that Spain only requires her flag to
be saluted in order to have her forget the
insult to her flag at New Orleans, and
this being done, the American prisoners
are to be set free.

The President has received Judge
Sharkey's acceptance of the Consulate at
Havana.

Later from Northern Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 3.

The insurgents on the 30th ult. gained
possession of the greater portion of Ma-
dreaux, but Gen. Alvalos still held out
on the Plaza, with pieces of artillery.
Alvalos was wounded. The Mexican
loss was 150 killed and wounded. The
insurrectionists only 20. Mr. Waddell,
the American Consul, was wounded.
Mr. Langstith, a merchant, was killed.

The Custom House and all its contents,
with several warehouses were destroyed.
It is supposed that Alvalos cannot hold
out long, unless he receives reinforcements.

Dates from the City of Mexico have
been received up to the 16th ult. The
British Minister had an official interview
with Arista. He demanded a final an-
swer to Palmerston's despatches. It is re-
ported that unless a satisfactory answer
is given soon, that the British will block-
ade the Mexican ports.

Hon. W. C. Rives, minister to France,
has been recalled.

Assignee's Great Sale of
FURNITURE.

On Tuesday, November 13, 1851,
I will be sold without reserve, to the
highest bidder, GEORGE STOLL'S
Entire Stock of Furniture.

Rosewood, Walnut and Mahogany
FURNITURE.

Comprising every article in the Cabinet line
usually kept in an extensive establishment—
The stock consists, in part, of the following ar-
ticles, viz:

75 Dressing Bureaus, Rosewood, Walnut
and Mahogany, from plain to extra fine;
23 Dining, Parlor and Bed Room sets;
12 Sofas, Hair seat;
12 dozen Parlor Chairs, Rosewood, Walnut
and Mahogany;

110 Elizabeth and Plain Rocking Chairs, Pinch
and Hair seat, Rosewood and Mahogany;
to match Sofas and Bureaus;
23 Castor Arm Chairs, Pinch and Hair seat;
25 French Divans, some very fine;
8 Sofas, Rosewood and Mahogany;
Pinch and Hair;

17 Marble Top Parlor Tables, assorted;
23 Card and other Wood Top Parlor Tables;
4 Sideboards, Fancy, which are extra;
4 Splendid Wine Cases;
2 very splendid Square Foot Bedsteads, one
Rosewood and one Walnut;

6 Square Post Mahogany Bedsteads, assorted;
6 French Bedsteads, Rosewood, Walnut
and Mahogany, some of which are very fine.
4 Bunk Beds do;
22 Wardrobes, from plain to extra fine;
47 Marble Top Wash Stands, Walnut, Mahog-
any and Rosewood, very fine;

43 dozen Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, as-
sorted, with Rising Chairs to match;
A large lot of plain Work Tables, Wash Stands,
Hat Racks, Dining and Bed Tables;
A lot of French Lounges, Looking Glasses,
Mattresses, Venetian Blinds, &c. &c.



DANVILLE, KY.
FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 14, 1851.

For President in 1852,
MILLARD FILLMORE,
OF NEW YORK.

For Vice President,
JOHN J. CRITTENDEN,
OF KENTUCKY.

PORK STATISTICS.—We invite attention to the statement of the "Hog Crop" in our paper this morning. It is said to be an accurate estimate.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—We neglected last week to call attention to the advertisement of our worthy and enterprising young friends, THORPE & O'NEILL, Boot and Shoemakers. They are both accommodating dealers, and their work equals any we have ever examined, both as regards appearance and serviceability.

We call attention to the advertisement of LEVENS & BROTH, Merchant Tailors. They have now on hand a good supply of Ready-made Clothing, Cloths, Fancy Goods, &c.

The balloon ascension at Lexington came off in good style on Saturday last.

Election of U. S. Senator.—It is not yet certain at what time the Legislature will go into the election of U. S. Senator. The Senate has fixed upon Monday next as the day, but the House thus far has been unable to agree.

On Wednesday of last week, the members of the Kentucky Senate decided by lot on the length of their terms. The Senator from this district, Col. A. L. Caldwell, was among those who drew the long, or four year term.

The great Circus of Spalding & Rogers will be here on Monday next. Judging from the advertisement we suppose the performances will be varied and attractive.

It was the custom house at Matamoras, and not New Orleans, as announced upon the authority of a telegraphic dispatch in our last, that was destroyed by fire.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.—The first session of the thirty-second Congress commences at Washington two weeks from Monday next. The Locos, having a majority in the House, will of course elect their Speaker, though from present indications, we judge that the contest between some of their candidates will be very close. The names of Messrs. Boyd, of Kentucky, Basly, of Virginia, Jones, of Tennessee, Disney, of Ohio, Burt of South Carolina, Hamilton, of Alabama, and a host of others, for aught we know, have been presented, with the chances, it is said, in favor of the election of Boyd.

The message of the President, and the reports of the several departments will, it is understood, be unusual interest.

LATE ELECTIONS.—Sufficient returns have been received from the late election in New York to assure us that the Whigs have a majority in both branches of the Legislature, and have carried the canal board, and elected most of the other general officers.

In Mississippi, Foote is elected Governor over Jefferson Davis by a very handsome majority, though not as large as was hoped for. Davis professed to regard the union question as settled by the late election, and ran merely as a Democrat. In three Congressional districts, Unionists are elected. The 4th district has not yet been heard from.

In Massachusetts, Winthrop (Whig) is thought to be elected Governor, as the returns so far show an increased majority for him over that obtained by Gov. Briggs last year.

A telegraphic dispatch from Baltimore says of the late Maryland election: The Senate is Whig by 3 majority. The House of Delegates stands: 39 Democrats, 24 Whigs; 11 to hear from. The House will be Democratic by about 6 majority. Two Whig and two Democratic appeal judges are elected; four Whig and four Democratic circuit judges; and two Whig and two Democratic commissioners on public works. The vote of the State is small.

A telegraphic dispatch from Galena to the St. Louis Republic, says Farrell, Whig, is elected Governor of Wisconsin, beyond a doubt.

The Maysville Eagle, one of the best papers in the west, is hereafter to be published daily. Friend Stevenson, the editor, is an excellent writer, and as we have a vivid recollection of him as a clever school-mate, we wonder if to request an exchange with his daily would be asking too much. What say you "Tom?"

KOSUTH.—The reports concerning the recent conduct and probable intentions of this man are rather contradictory. A late account brought information that he had become offended in some way, and "in the pomp of his ire" had left the national vessel sent to convey him to this country, and had written a letter to the American Consul at Marseilles, abusing the Consul, and Capt. Long, of the Mississippi in no very choice terms. One explanation of this strange proceeding says he became offended at Capt. Long because the latter gentleman did not wish him to do anything at Marseilles that would compromise the peace of our nation with France. Another is, that he left the steamer Mississippi, because the captain insisted on sailing direct for New York, without stopping at Southampton. All this rendered it extremely doubtful whether or not he would visit the United States at all, as it was said he made no secret of his intention to raise funds in England and France for the purpose of attacking Austria and revolutionizing Europe, but a dispatch from New York of the 10th, says it is understood that he sailed from England for America in the steamer of Saturday last.

The same despatch further says: "The U. S. Steamer Mississippi from Gibraltar, arrived this morning, bringing the Hungarian refugees lately released with Kosuth, and Mrs. Capt. Burlingame, whose husband was lost overboard from the bark Alexina, from New York, on the 13th of October, near Gibraltar."

THE GREAT METHODIST CHURCH CASE DECIDED.—A despatch from New York, bearing date of the 11th inst., says: "In the U. S. District Court, this morning, the case of the Methodist Episcopal Church, North, vs. the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was decided by Judges Nelson and Bates in favor of the Church South."

The sum involved in this suit was about \$400,000.

"SCATTER THE LIGHT!"—Our neighbor of the Harrodsburg Ploughboy appears rather offended at us, for remarking a week or two since that the sun still rose and set, notwithstanding the temporary suspension of his paper, and endeavors (by the general tenor of his article in reply to us) to convince the world that the sun did not such thing! Well, we suppose, just to pacify our neighbor, that we will by under the necessity of correcting our former statement, by acknowledging that when the Ploughboy press says "so does the sun!" Mighty men, that Gibbons, though we really had no idea of the Jehu-like power he possesses, and are still a little inclined to doubt his controlling influence over the "god of day." So mind you, neighbor, we make this admission merely to keep on your "sunny" side, and thus secure "those marbles."

A telegraphic dispatch from Washington, under date of the 19th inst., says it is rumored that negotiations are pending between the Secretary of State and the Spanish minister for the release of the American prisoners now in Spain.

The Indianapolis Journal states that Rev. Jno. A. McCune, who has recently been called to the First Presbyterian Church in that city, recently manumitted five slaves at Maysville, Ky., his late residence, and sent them to Indianapolis before the new constitution went into effect.

The Oregon Spectator, of September 30th, gives the details of a rich discovery of quartz gold between Shasta and Scott's rivers. The miners were crowding there in great numbers. The yield is said to be greater than that of the richest quartz mines of California.

The report that the Harrodsburg Ploughboy is printed on a "cider press," is deemed premature. Should our "wheelbarrow express" bring us a reliable confirmation of the rumor, we will issue an extra for the satisfaction of our readers.

A NEW SOCIETY.—Steps are being taken in Cincinnati to form a society for the suppression of Gambling. Many of the most prominent citizens are at the head of the movement, and it is believed much good will be effected. Every member will be required to obligate himself, by a solemn pledge, to use all the means in his power to root out the evil, and bring its propagators to exposure and punishment.

Cincinnati to Pittsburgh in a Day.—By the 15th of December a Railway communication is expected to be opened from Cincinnati, by way of Cleveland, to Pittsburgh, by which passengers, leaving Cincinnati in the morning, may arrive at Pittsburgh on the evening of the same day.

CF Late advices from Europe bring the news that the Pope is lying dangerously ill. Rumors of his death had been current, but they are contradicted.

The Rutherford (Tenn.) Telegraph says that a man in that place, aged 23 years, who has been deaf and dumb ever since he was four years old, has, under a severe attack of typhoid fever, recovered the use of his faculties, and can now speak and hear.

The correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing from San Francisco, California, says that the Chinese are destined to exert an important influence in that country. For the last six months they have supplied a larger number of emigrants than any other country. When they arrive they mostly equip themselves for mining, and set out in search of gold. They seldom leave the country, but appear to come with the intention of locating themselves permanently.

A Washington despatch states that Chevalier Hulsemann, the Austrian Minister, had an interview with Mr. Webster, at the Department, on Saturday morning, and the writer has no doubt that the rumor is true that he is instructed to ask his passports as soon as Kosuth arrives.

A block of stone from the Alps, sent by the government of Switzerland, for the Washington Monument, is said to be on its way to this country.

Barnum assures the public that a test will soon be applied to the Fire Annihilator, which he is confident will work well. If not, no money will be demanded in any case where they are sold.

THE SOUTH AGAIN SECEDES.—Within a short period, four Southern States have voted directly upon the question of secession from the Union, viz: Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina. The total vote in these States in favor of remaining in the Union was 147,200; for seceding, 109,100—majority in favor of the Union, 38,599. Mississippi gave 7,890 Union majority; Alabama, 6,200; Georgia, 10,000; South Carolina, 7,500.

The statement that Hulsemann, the Austrian Minister, would demand his passports in the event of a national reception being given to Kosuth, is contradicted in the Republic of the 4th. The Republic also contradicts the report that Mr. Rives, the Minister to France, has been recalled, but several Washington letter-writers still insist that such is the fact.

A letter is published in the Detroit Advertiser, of the 4th inst., from a correspondent whose name is authorized to be given up if demanded, stating that McClelland, the Locofoco candidate for Governor of Michigan, has promised to pardon the railroad conspirators lately sentenced to the Penitentiary, if he is elected, and that the friends of the convicts are supporting him with such expectations.

SPAIN.—A correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer, writing from Washington, states that the Spanish Government exhibits additional anxiety in its despatches by the last steamer to obtain satisfaction for the injuries inflicted upon its consul at New Orleans. It is thought that when this satisfaction is given, the American prisoners now in Spain will be released.

Covington and Lexington Railroad.—The Cincinnati Commercial, of Saturday, says: "The expenses on the Covington and Lexington Railroad average per day one thousand dollars. In the last sixty days, the expenses have amounted to near sixty thousand dollars. The work goes bravely on."

OPENING A MOUND.—The workmen on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad opened an Indian mound recently. It was about 70 feet in diameter and 11 feet high. Nearly on a level with the surrounding earth were found an altar of stone, evincing the action of the fire, and west of north of the altar, the head and body of an Indian extending west of north, at a slight declivity from the head to the feet. This body was covered to the depth of a foot or more with ashes in which the salt was still manifest to the taste. The body was remarkably perfect, and was mostly preserved. Around it were twelve others with their heads centering towards it, and feet projecting. No articles of work or food except a polished stone tube, about 12 inches in length.

SICKNESS IN THE WEST.—The editor of the St. Louis Republican, on personal knowledge, says there has not, within the knowledge of the settlers on the upper Missouri, been such a general prevalence of fever and ague, as during the present fall. He crossed the Missouri river at old Fort Kearney into Iowa, and from thence down through Missouri to St. Joseph (and the country is populous) and scarcely found a house or family that was not afflicted with the disease, or typoid fever in some shape or form. Whole families who have for years enjoyed uninterrupted health, were prostrated with the disease. The mortality, however, was not very great.

The London Standard of latest date, says: Mr. Hobbs, the great picker of locks, obtained a triumph on Saturday, by having his lock restored to him uninjured, after a fortnight's persevering attempts on the part of Galignani, with the report of the Committee affirming its impregnability.

Another Revolutionary Soldier Gone.—Died, at the house of John Haley, sr., in Rockcastle county, Ky., on the 27th ult., Mr. BARNABE HALEY, aged 95 years. He was one of the last surviving soldiers of the Revolution.

WHAT THE LOCOMOTIVE DOES.—The Galena Gazette, in summing up the advantages of Railroads, says, the iron horse works in any harness, and is equal to, and willing to do any labor. He carries the pioneer into the wilderness, or the elegant into town—helps build the settler's cabin, or the merchant's mansion—draws the farmer's produce or the trader's goods. His appearance in a State is the signal for an unusual waking up. Locations are made—barns are built—the prairie is broken up—the timber cut—fields are ploughed—villages appear—farms are sown—orchards are seen, and the school-houses and churches thronged—the feverish pulse of the trip hammer—the ring of the anvil—the rumble of the flour mill—the rattle of the loom—the howling of cattle—the bleating of sheep—the laughter of children—the ringing of bells, and all the sights and sounds of industry, of plenty and of peace, accord and chord with him and his train, his whistle and bell, as he goes thundering by. The creature who does so much, lives on wood and cold water.

Mr. FILLMORE AND THE ABOLITIONISTS.—If anything were wanting to prove Mr. Fillmore's fidelity to duty, says the Washington Republic, it would be furnished by the unceasing hostility manifested towards him by the abolitionists, who never neglect an opportunity to abuse him as the most formidable adversary they have to encounter. Gerrit Smith, the notorious abolitionist, assails the President and his associates, because they are inflexible in their determination to enforce the Fugitive Slave Law, and on this ground pours upon them the whole stock of epithets and denunciations of which he is master.

General Wm. O. Butler, of this State, seems to be making some little headway for the nomination by his party for the Presidency. The N. Y. Herald contains a communication from one of the New England States upon the prospects of the various Locofoco aspirants, from which we cut the following:

In New Hampshire, the Democrats are said to be about to move in favor of the nomination of Gen. Butler, headed by Gen. Pierce, who himself served so gallantly in the Mexican war. The Democracy might make a much better selection than Gen. Butler, in point of U. S. as well as of availability, and it is within the bounds of possibility, that he will be nominated.

CONSEL OWEN.—The following is the last public letter that has been received from this gentleman:

HAVANA, Oct. 20, 1851.
Editors Savannah Republic:
GENTLEMEN—I have no official information of my recall, but the fact is announced in the papers of New Orleans and New York. I must request that you will do me the favor to ask that the public shall not judge me till they shall hear me fully. I ask nothing from their mercy, but I have a right to justice.
Very respectfully, &c.,
A. F. OWEN.

MULTUM IN PARVO.
Hon. Henry Clay expects to leave home for Washington about the 15th. A bill abolishing imprisonment for debt, passed the Rhode Island Senate Thursday of last week. It is said that McCormick will receive more benefit from the notoriety given to his invention, than any other individual or invention. He has been offered for the European right \$50,000. The leading German papers in Pennsylvania have hoisted the name of Gen. Cass for the Presidency, avowing that he is their first choice.

SUICIDES IN NEW YORK average one a day, according to an estimate recently made by the editor of the *Evans Union*. Some one propounds the following to the N. Y. Knickerbocker:
R U A Q B N P-ditionist?—In 1846 the national debt of Russia was \$19,938,000; since then it has increased, and is now \$53,235,000.—A convention of editors and proprietors of newspapers in western and north-western Virginia, is to assemble at Clarksburg, on the 12th inst.—It is said that Forrest, the tragedian, will visit the West shortly, on a professional tour.—The receipts at the office of the National Washington Monument, for the month of October, were \$2,719 66.—Snow fell at Madison, Ind., on the night of the 24th inst.—The first of the season.—The Chicago Journal states that a beautiful deer, perfectly white, has been brought to that city.

THE PESTILENCE AT THE CANARY ISLANDS.—Late arrivals have brought further news of the terrible mortality at the Canary Islands. The American Consul and his whole family with a single exception have been cut off by the pestilence. We make the following extract from our exchanges:

Since the disease first broke out, one-fifth of the whole population of 15,000 has been swept off, and the fever is still raging, though somewhat abated. It is not thought to be cholera, for it is very contagious; but it resembles it, in the quickness with which death succeeds the attack. It is supposed to have been brought to the island in a small vessel from the coast of Africa.

The family of the American Consul Mr. Torres, together with himself are all dead, with the exception of one child.—He was a very worthy man, and had several handsome and interesting daughters, who were great favorites with the officers of the American ships that touched there. Mr. Torres sent them all into the inter-

rior upon the first appearance of the pestilence, but hearing afterwards that some of them were sick, he started off to join them, and on his arrival found them all dead, servants included, with the exception of the child here mentioned. In less than five hours after, he himself was a corpse.

The panic and distress on the island is inconceivable. No communication is allowed with it from the adjacent islands, except from Teneriffe, whence a small vessel sails twice a week for letters, to a port that has as yet escaped the malady. Every precaution is taken, by smoking the letters that are sent with brimstone, and dipping them in vinegar, and by putting the vessel in quarantine, so soon as she arrives, in order that the disease may not be communicated to that island.

IMMIGRATION.—The total arrivals of foreign immigrants at this port from the first of January, 1851, to the present date, have been as follows:

January,	14,700	June,	34,592
February,	3,170	July,	27,913
March,	16,055	August,	50,251
April,	27,779	September,	33,389
May,	33,855	October,	21,337
Total,			251,920

Of the number who have arrived here during October, 11,038 were Irish; 6,662 Germans; 2,932 English; 553 Scotch; 296 Swiss; 230 French; 60 Hollanders; 195 Welsh; 196 Belgians; 44 Swedes; 33 Italians; 51 West Indians; 22 Spaniards; 21 Norwegians; 11 Danes; 9 South Americans; 7 Canadians; 5 Nova Scotians; 2 East Indians; 2 Poles; 1 Mexican; and 1 Russian.—N. Y. Tribune.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 10, M.
A contest occurred yesterday, between two crowds of Catholics and Protestants, for the possession of the body of a dead man, which not only dishonored the Sabbath, but is discreditably to our police.—George Hartline, the deceased was a Catholic. He died on Saturday, at the house of Rhey, a colored man, residing in the Fifth Ward. Sunday, when the body of Hartline was conveyed to a hearse at the colored man's door, a group of Catholics seized it, and after resorting to blows, carried it off on their shoulders to a hearse they had in readiness in High street.

From the Louisville Daily Courier, Nov. 12
Statement of the Crop of Hogs of Ohio, Indiana, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, Iowa and Illinois, for the years 1849-'50 and 1850-'51.

Crop of Hogs in 1849-'50	1,608,130, averaging 200 lbs., equal to 321,626,000 lbs., which we divide as follows:	Pounds.
3,216,240 hams, at 15 lbs. each,	48,243,600	
2,216,240 shoulders, 15 lbs.	33,243,600	
25 lbs. leaf lard to a hog, at 200 lbs to the hog, 125,812 hogs, or	31,453,000	
8 lbs. rump to a hog, at 200 lbs to the hog, 62,906 hogs, or	5,032,500	
70 lbs. side next to a hog, at 200 lbs to the hog, 525,242 hogs, or	112,560,400	
25 lbs. head and feet to a hog,	20,260,000	
10 lbs. wasteage to a hog,	16,981,200	
	321,626,000	

Crop of Hogs in 1850-'51	1,934,608, averaging 180 lbs., equal to 348,229,440 lbs., which we divide as follows:	Pounds.
3,869,216 hams, at 15 lbs. each,	58,038,240	
2,539,216 shoulders, 15 lbs.	38,088,240	
32 lbs. leaf lard to a hog, at 200 lbs to the hog, 126,710 hogs, or	25,342,000	
7 lbs. rump to a hog, at 200 lbs to the hog, 41,755 hogs, or	3,340,400	
60 lbs. side next to a hog, at 200 lbs to the hog, 480,671 hogs, or	96,134,200	
20 lbs. head and feet,	25,292,100	
10 lbs. wasteage,	11,381,500	
	297,935,180	

It is pretty generally conceded that the coming crop in the West States is larger in numbers, but better in quality, than last year's. We will, however, for the sake of the calculation, put it in round numbers at 1,900,000, an average of 200 lbs., equal to the crop of '50 and '51, which was undoubtedly a good one, and by the same rule of calculation, find the result as follows:

Crop of Hogs in 1851-'52	1,900,000, averaging 200 lbs., equal to 380,000,000 lbs., which we divide as follows:	Pounds.
3,800,000 hams, at 15 lbs. each,	57,000,000	
2,500,000 shoulders, 15 lbs.	37,500,000	
32 lbs. leaf lard to a hog, at 200 lbs to the hog, 117,537 hogs, or	23,507,400	
8 lbs. rump to a hog, at 200 lbs to the hog, 44,268 hogs, or	3,541,440	
60 lbs. side next to a hog, at 200 lbs to the hog, 450,000 hogs, or	90,000,000	
25 lbs. head and feet,	25,000,000	
10 lbs. wasteage,	13,000,200	
	307,000,000	

We have been unable to ascertain the exact stock of old Pork in hand in the United States by the 1st inst. But during the month of July last, there was a very large deficiency, as compared with the same period of the year before, say 10,000 hogs, equivalent to the Side Meat of 2,000,000 hogs, and it is but fair to suppose that this deficiency has not been lessened. It would seem, then, that high rates have not checked consumption, and our readers are drawn their own inferences as to the probability of prices this coming season being sustained or receding, as compared with last year. It is true, there is a continued stringency in our money market, and dealers in hogs, as well as in all other kinds of produce, must feel the effects of it.

MARRIED.—In this place, on Tuesday last, the Union, by Miss R. C. Hickets, Alexander H. Sney, Esq., to Miss Abigail G. Galt, daughter of the late E. Galt, of this county.

On yesterday evening, the 13th inst., at the residence of J. P. Prince, Esq., in this place, by the Rev. Dr. J. M. M. Armstrong, of Louisville, to Miss Mary BARRE, daughter of the late Bryant Barre.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. J. JACKSON RIGBY, to Miss ELLEN SETTLER—both of Washington county.

In this county, on the 6th inst., Mr. SAMUEL HARRIS, to Miss MARY ANGLIN.

\$20 REWARD.
STOLEN from my premises, in Danville, a few nights since, a POINTER DOG, about 6 months old, of a brown color, with white specks on his legs and around his neck. It is of fine stock and valuable. I will give Twenty Dollars for the delivery of the Dog and Thief to me in Danville.
S. F. SOUTHERN.

POST NOTICE.

BEING forced, by the too frequent injuries sustained by us, to give notice to all sportsmen, with dogs or guns, by night or day, not to hunt on our grounds in future, we hereby warn all such that we will be compelled, in self defense, to enforce the law against all trespassers.

JNO. F. SPEARS,
JNO. JACKSON,
GEO. C. SPEARS,
A. L. CALDWELL.
Boyle co., Nov. 14, '51 31

\$10 REWARD—DOG STOLEN.

STOLEN from the undersigned, in Stanford Lincoln county, on Monday, 3d day of November, '51, a fine SHOTTER SLUT—white, with large liver colored spots, and a scar on one ear; inclined to be shabby. We will give \$5 of the above reward for said dog, and \$5 for legal information as to who was the thief.

HOCKER & PARSONS,
Stanford, Nov. 14, '51 21

FURGE CALL.

SUCH of our customers as are indebted to us for Shaving or Hair Dressing, are respectfully requested to call and settle. We need money, and hope none will neglect this notice.

JAMES & WALLACE COWAN,
Nov. 11

This is the Season.
ON hand, and for sale, 25 SAUSAGE CUTTERS—a new and superior article. Call and see them.
Nov. 11

G. A. ARMSTRONG

VERY VALUABLE

Boyle County Farm

And other Property for Sale!

I WISH to sell MY FARM, near Danville, in Boyle county,
Containing 250 Acres of fine Land,
And adjoining the lands of Dr. Wm. Craig, Mr. John Tompkins and Col. Thomas Barbee. This place is in fine condition, 150 Acres being in first rate Blue grass; 30 acres in clover; and the remainder lying over in Small Grain the present year, with the exception of 45 acres in corn. This is believed to be one of the best adapted places for Stock raising in the county, lying upon it some half dozen never-failing Springs so distributed as to furnish water for every pasture and field. The Land is well adapted to the growth of Hemp.
I wish also to sell

My Residence in Danville.

It is near the centre of business. The House is a new story Frame, nearly new, with 8 rooms; first rate Out Buildings; a Well at all times affording an abundance of good water; and an excellent near Cistern in the yard, a variety of Fruits carefully selected. The Lot contains Two Acres of ground. Also,
A Tract of 100 Acres Land,
And a House on Third Street,
Near Main, in Danville.

On Wednesday, December 19, 1851,
I will sell publicly, at my residence, in Danville,
My Stock,

Consisting of Horses, Cattle, and a small lot of Filly Meat Cows,

One thorough-bred Bull,

"Sir Gregory," by imported Holsteins, and out of a fine imported cow.

A Cart and Oxen; Farming Utensils; Corn, Oats, &c., &c.

Should the Farm and House not be sold privately before the above date, they will both be sold publicly at that time. Possession will be given by the 15th of February.

Persons wishing good property will do well to attend this sale, as I have purchased in Tennessee and am determined to sell.

C. H. ROCHESTER.

Danville, Nov. 14, '51 11

THE Tri-Weekly Yeoman and Commonwealth, Lexington Statesman and Observer, Georgetown Herald and Richmond Chronicle will insert the above until the day of sale, and forward their accounts to C. H. R.

Bacon—Bacon.

A SMALL lot of first-rate Bacon in store and for sale by

Nov. 11 CALDWELL & SHACKLEFORD.

Timothy Seed.

A FEW bushels in store, and for sale by

Nov. 11 CALDWELL & SHACKLEFORD.

Lard Wanted.

WE wish to purchase 1500 or 2000 Pounds of first rate Lard, for which we will pay the highest market price in Groceries. Having a large lot of excellent Kerosene, we can furnish them in any quantity to those who may engage their Lard to us.

Nov. 11 JONA. NICHOLS & CO.

Sundries.

1 Dozen Wood Saws;

3 boxes Collins' Axes, large size Kentucky pattern;

1 dozen Grain Shovels;

1 Corn Shovel—2 dozen Spades;

26 Pairs Trace Chains;

40 Kegs Sloanberger's Juniata Nails, assorted sizes;

THE TRIBUNE.

I CAN'T MAKE UP MY MIND.
It's really very shocking, but
I'm not justifying it.
And here I am, not married yet.
A fact, as I'm sure,
And though there's lots of girls about,
And some to suit, I find,
I don't know how it is, I'm sure—
I can't make up my mind!

What shall I do?—or how decide?
How awkward is this doubt?
I know I'm not thinking all the time,
What is the man about?
I'll go to sleep—the question pop—
To little faith the mind!
I'm off—yet stay—I can't—
I can't make up my mind!

THE WOMAN'S RIGHTS CONVENTION at
Worcester, Mass., adjourned since the
on Thursday night, Mrs. Pauline Wright,
of Providence, was President, a lecture
on Woman's Rights was delivered by Mrs.
Radiator, Abby Kelley Foster, Mrs. Brown
Mrs. Rose and others. Resolutions were
unanimously adopted, advocating the
right of suffrage for females, deprecating
the idea that the one sex was born to rule
over the other, &c. This was held to be
demoralizing. Among the letters read
was one from Mrs. M. M. M. of N. Y., ex-
pressing her sympathy in the cause.
Columns upon columns in some of the
newspapers are occupied with the proce-
dings, which are more moderate than
formerly. They point to the recognizing
of woman's rights of property, female
education, &c., as the triumph of
their movement so far. Many great
truths were mentioned in the debates,
with others things impracticable and absurd.

The Boston correspondent of the
New York Tribune, speaking of the com-
mission of the Boston Convention, says: "As
the President of the Convention, I have
been repeatedly cheered. Indeed the
impression upon those who see him, for
the first time. In the crowd at the review
I suppose I heard twenty persons make
remarks like these: 'What a fine looking
man the President is!' 'How noble
and manly he appears!' 'What a fine
expression of countenance he has!' 'I
have seen four or five Presidents, but
none of them looked as well as he.' And
one went so far as to say that he thought
Mr. Pillsbury a better looking man than
Washington. If any political or social
can be made out of good looks, the President
will not have visited the Yankee Capital
in vain in case he should be nominated
for reelection."

A word to Tobacco users!

THE "Family Groceries" has now in
store a special article of chewing To-
bacco, "Burr Brand," of Virginia and also
Missouri.

A Jar of delicious "Shell" just opened.

Will find the very best supply of Spanish
Cigars, including Regalia, Spotted Regalia,
Candores, La Norma, Principes, &c. Also,
Old Half Spanish and Common Cigars.

BARBEE & GORE.

Confectionaries, &c.

The supply of Candies, Cakes, Dried Fruits,
Preserves, &c. of all kinds, Nick, Nicks, &c.,
at the Danville Model Confectionary is now large
and complete.

BARBEE & GORE.

Teys and Notions!

A general assortment of Toys for the Juve-
niles, Fancy Articles, Varieties and Notions,
just opened at

BARBEE & GORE.

Superior Flour.

A constant supply of Superior and Fine
Flour, from the Fayette Mills, kept always at
Barbee & Gore's

oct 17

FAMILY GROCERY.

Cheese—Cheese!

A fresh supply of W. Reserve Cream Dairy
and Durham Cheese, just received at the

oct 17

Model Family Grocery.

CITY INSURANCE COMPANY.

OF CINCINNATI

JNO. M. SCOTT, Agent,

WILL issue Policies of insurance on all
kinds of property, and on the lives of in-
sured by Fire, Water, or otherwise. Office,
at the Court-room of Jno. M. Scott & Co.,
Danville, Jan. 17, '51

NEW YORK MUTUAL

Life Insurance Company,
No. 66 Wall Street, New York.

MORRIS FRANKLIN, Pres.

First Premium, \$1000.

G. RICE, Agent,
Danville, Ky.

BOYLE & ANDERSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
DANVILLE, KY.

WILL continue to practice law in partne-
ship in this and adjoining counties.
Office on Third Street, opposite the Tribune
Printing Office.

oct 2, '49

P. T. POT.

J. B. VAUGHAN.

FOX & VAUGHAN,

Attorneys & Counsellors at Law
STANFORD, KY.

WILL attend to all business entrusted to
them in the Lincoln Circuit and Coun-
ty Courts.

June 6, '51

J. J. MCCORMACK,

Attorney at Law,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
Will attend with strict fidelity to all business
entrusted to his care.

Refer to Boyle & Anderson, Danville, Ky.
oct 29, 1850

G. W. MITCHELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

DANVILLE, KY.
OFFICE—Over D. A. Russell's Store.

H. HAMILTON,

Painter and Window Glass,
Main Street, opposite the Bank,
DANVILLE, KY.

may 30, '51

Coarse Boots and Shoes!

A large supply just received.—
Purchasers are invited to call and examine the
quality and prices of them—whether they wish
to purchase or not.

oct 10

JONA. NICHOLS & CO.

Jacks and Jennets for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale,
the best stock in the country. Also,
Two Fine Breeding Jennets, with their
Colts. Any person wishing to purchase stock
of this kind would do well to give me a call.
Residence half a mile north of Danville.

JAS. E. GILLESPIE.

sept 5, '51

CONFECTIONARY AND FRUIT

SPICES.

HAVING made considerable additions to his
establishment, the subscriber wishes to
inform the public, that he can now supply all
orders that may be made for Cakes, Candies,
Fruits, &c. &c. at any time, either at whole-
sale or retail. He is also prepared to furnish

Weddings, Parties, Balls, &c.

With Pyramids, &c. made of French
Candies, Cakes, Oranges, Macaronies,
Kisses, &c. &c.

On the most reasonable terms and shortest no-
tice, and respectfully solicits orders for such
work, and invites all to call and see specimens
of his work, and learn his prices. He pledges
himself to give entire satisfaction to all his pa-
trons, and feels confident that he understands
several branches of the Confectionary business
that have never been introduced in this commu-
nity. A large stock of every thing in his line
constantly on hand, including every description
of French work.

oct 17

Remember, the Old Confectionary estab-
lishment, on Third Street, opposite the Tribune
Printing Office.

T. J. SHINDLEBOWER.

Danville, sept 26, '51

REMOVAL.

NEW GOODS!

G. A. ARMSTRONG has removed to
the large and beautiful store-room for
groceries, owned by Scott & Co., and has known
as the "Common House," where he has just re-
ceived a part of his

Full Stock of Goods.

To which he respectfully invites the attention
of the people round and about.

sept 5, '51

ALLIANCE'S Concentrated Ex-

tract of Jamaica Ginger, for sale by
R. A. WATTS.

may 7

5,000 PRINCIPLES, in store and for

sale by J. J. SMITH, Danville.

oct 21

Flour—Flour!

In store and for sale, a lot of Fresh Unbleached
Flour.

oct 10

JONA. NICHOLS & CO.

A lot of

Tar in 4 gal. kegs, for sale at
BARBEE & GORE'S

oct 17

Family Grocery.

LIMONS.

A SMALL lot of fresh Limons just re-
ceived at

oct 31

BARBEE & GORE.

JUST RECEIVED!

2500 lbs. Attorneys Sugar; 10 boxes Candies;
2500 " N. Orleans " 5 " Tobacco;
5000 " Crushed " 15 " Cigars;
1000 " Rio Coffee; 7 " Starch;
500 " Laguna Coffee; 6 " Soda Soap
20 large Nails, ass'd; 3 mats; 1000 doz. Sp. Co. " 1
3 " Alders; 1000 doz. Sp. Co. " 1
3 " Alms; Carpet Chain;
2 " Spices; Candle Wick;
4 " Coppos; Baiting;
2 " Pepperc; Painted Tubes;

Together with a large assortment of Hard-
ware, Queensware and Cutlery, which
will be sold Very Low for Cash, or in exchange
for Country Produce, at the

oct 19, '51

MAMMOTH GROCERY.

For Sale or Rent.

I WISH to sell or rent the DANVILLE
FOUNDRY. The building is located in
a good part of the town for business, with
an abundance of water on the premises, and is
large enough for any business that can be
carried on in the place. It is 40 feet by 80 feet,
one story high, and has also a good stable at-
tached and wheel-house, and a new and super-
ior furnace. For a

Blacksmith and Wagon Maker,

A better shop and location cannot be found,
nor a better opening in Kentucky for such a
business than this town. The situation of this
building also presents superior advantages for
Steam Mill. To sell, a bargain can be had,
or it will be rented on fair terms.

P. D. YEISER.

Danville, mar 14, '51

New Saddle and Harness Making

ESTABLISHMENT

At the old stand of Batterton & Wilson, Main
street, a few doors above the Central House.

W. H. LENNEY

WISHES to inform his old friends and
customers, and the public generally, that
he has opened a Saddle and Harness Establish-
ment at the above old and well known stand,
and would respectfully request his patrons of
former days, and the friends of the late firm of
Lenney & Burke, to give him a call. He
desires it unnecessary to say anything in regard
to the quality of his work, believing that his
reputation for turning out good work is too well
known to need a word upon that score. He
will keep constantly on hand a good and com-
plete assortment of

SADDLES, HARNESS, TRUNKS, BRIDLES,

And everything else in his line, which he will
sell as cheap as the cheapest. Do not forget the
stand—a few doors above the Central House.

N. B. REPAIRING of all kinds promptly
attended to.

Danville, mar 24, 1850

DRY DRIED FRUITES AND APPLES!

50 BU. Dried Peaches and Apples, in store
and for sale at the

oct 6

MAMMOTH GROCERY.

Fish—Fish!

A fresh supply of good Nos. 1 and 3 Mack-
rel, just received at the

oct 29

FAMILY GROCERY.

Fruit Bottles.

WE have just received an assortment of
Fruit Bottles.

oct 25

JONA. NICHOLS & CO.

SUGAR.

GOOD Brown Sugar just received and for
sale at the New Confectionary, opposite the
Tribune Office.

may 23

T. J. SHINDLEBOWER.

A SMALL lot of superior Bacon Sides for

sale by

oct 10

CALDWELL & SHACKELFORD.

GREEN and BLACK TEAS, of the best

quality, on hand and for sale by

may 30

D. A. RUSSEL.

25,000 Shingles.

I HAVE on hand about 25,000 excellent
Popular and Chestnut Shingles for sale

oct 22

JAS. M. NICHOLS.

Eight year old Whiskey,

FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES, for sale by

oct 15

JOHN HAYT.

CUBA.

JONA. NICHOLS & CO. have this day re-
ceived 85 Boxes superior CUBA CIGARS
—best brands—which are offered very low for
Cash by the box or dozen.

oct 5

D. A. RUSSEL,

Agent,
HAS for sale, Dr. Champion's Vegeta-
ble Fever and Ague, or Anti-Fer-
ret Pills.

Also, Dr. Champion's Vegetable Anti-
Bilious Pills.

A pamphlet, containing directions, and full
of certificates, will be given to the public on
application.

Danville, Jan. 31, '51

Grand Action

PEANOS.

The subscriber is im-
porting from Germany

Grand Action fine

Rosewood PIANOS made expressly for
this climate, with an additional scale of keys
over six octaves.

These Pianos possess such superior machine-
ry that they arrive here by way of New Or-
leans, after four months shipment, over 7,000
miles, in most excellent order and tune. They
are warranted to be of the very best quality, in
sound, tone, workmanship, keeping in order,
&c., and will be sold at New York prices.

WM. STRIDY.

Danville, Jan. 3, '51

These PIANOS are constantly kept for
sale at Mr. G. W. HEWES'S Furniture
Warehouse, in Danville. For prices and
terms of sale, call on Mr. T. MITCHELL, Cashier
of the Danville Bank, Agent.

NOTICE.

ALL indebted to me are most respectfully
requested to come forward and pay up.
My Books, &c., are in the hands of ABNER
G. DANIEL, Jr., who can at all times be
found at the Counting-room of G. A. ARM-
STRONG.

Danville, aug 8, '51

T. C. SHOUSE.

Town Ordinance.

ORDERED, that any person or persons who
may, in any way, participate in starting
any Balloon or Fire Works within the limits of
Danville, shall pay a fine of FIVE DOLLARS and
all costs that may accrue thereon, to be collect-
ed in the usual manner, and to be in force from
its publication. By order of the Board of Trus-
tees of the town of Danville.

sept 12, '51

V. H. SMITH, Clerk.

WANTED.

INK—Black, Blue and Red INKS, war-
ranted very superior, for sale by

dec 8

A. S. MCGORTY.

500 Bushels Flax Seed;

1000 B. Feathers, at the
MAMMOTH GROCERY.

sept 19

Willow Baskets!

JUST received and for sale low for cash.
I dozen Market Baskets, and the same
number of Work Baskets.

sept 19

BENJ. BOLING.

Cigars and Tobacco.

Danville Manufacturing.

THE subscriber has just opened in Dan-
ville, in the Store lot, Caldwell & Shackelford's
largest, finest and best stock of

SPANISH and COMMON

CIGARS

Ever before seen in this place. His Fine
Cigars embrace every description of Spanish
Cigars, such as Regalia, Candores, Principes,
Half Spanish, &c., and having a very large as-
sortment, and still manufacturing, he is pre-
pared to fill any sized order that may be desired.
He will sell as low as the market, either by the
1000, 100, or any smaller quantity, as cheap as
they can be purchased in Louisville or any other
western city, and will warrant them to be as
good, as genuine, and as fine as any made or
sold in the west. His exclusive Tobacco also
embraces every description, which he is sell-
ing by the box or at retail. He respectfully
solicits wholesale orders.

Persons buying to sell again, in this or any
of the surrounding counties, are invited to call and
examine his stock and learn his prices before
making future purchases.

JNO. L. SMITH.

Danville, aug 22, '51

CIGARS—CIGARS!

THE subscriber respectfully informs his
business and the public that he has removed
his Cigar Manufactory to the Court-house, on
Main Street, adjoining C. B. Wallace's Law Of-
fice, and opposite the "Batterton House." He
has now on hand, and is still manufacturing
every description of

Spanish, Half-Spanish and Common Cigars,
Made of Superior Tobacco, and warranted as
represented. I will sell my Cigars either at
wholesale or retail, on the same terms as the
same quality can be purchased in this section
of the State. Give me a trial.

First-rate Chewing Tobacco always on
hand.

L. D. CORNELIUS.

July 4, 1851

DANVILLE

Cigar Manufactory.

The Old Establishment.

HAVING resumed my old business, I have
opened, in the house formerly occupied by
J. B. A. Smith, on a Lot Office, and two doors
above the Central House, on Main Street.

The Old Wholesale and Retail
Danville Cigar Manufactory.

And have now, and intend to keep constantly
on hand a general assortment of every descrip-
tion of Spanish and Common Cigars, all of
which I will sell, as formerly, at wholesale
and retail, as cheap as they can be had at any
house in the place. Having been engaged in
this business for 10 years, and my reputation as a
Cigar Manufactory being well known and wide-spread, I consider it un-
necessary to say anything in regard to the qual-
ity of my Cigars, further than to warrant them
to be made out of the best Spanish and Common
Tobacco. I respectfully solicit the patron-
age of my old customers and friends in this and
the adjoining counties, and I take this oppor-
tunity to return my thanks for their former pa-
tronage, and to assure them that in future I
intend to "stick to the last."

ETI intend to keep on hand the best
quality of Virginia, Missouri and Kentucky
Chewing Tobacco.

GEO. F. CORNELIUS.

sept 12, '51

Cigars—Cigars!!

JUST received, a large supply of the best
Spanish Cigars, embracing Venns Rega-
lias, Candores, Calientes, Regalia, Lagunas,
Candores, Principes, &c. &c. I am still man-
ufacturing superior Spanish, Kentucky Spanish,
Half Spanish, Tips, and Common Cigars, which
I will sell on favorable terms, either at whole-
sale or retail.

Chewing Tobacco of every description

kept constantly on hand.

oct 28

JOHN HAYT.

NOTICE.

THE Quarterly Terms of the Court of the
Judge of Boyle County will be held on the
first Monday in the months of March, June,
September and December. All persons having
business with the Judge will always find him
at the Office of J. F. BELL.

SPEED S. FRY, P. J. B. C. C.

Danville, mar 15, '51

Hemp Seed.

30 BUSHELS Hemp Seed for sale by

oct 8

G. A. ARMSTRONG.

Very Desirable

Tavern Property for Sale.

THE undersigned wishes to sell at private
sale, that most excellent and desirable
property, situated in Perryville, Boyle County,
Ky., and occupied by him for many years past,
and well known as Fulkerson's Tavern
Stand. The property is situated immediately
at the junction of the Danville and Perryville
roads, and is well watered, being situated in
the limits of Perryville. It contains all the
necessary buildings and arrangements for a
Public House—has several fine lots for stock,
&c., fine Stables, and out-houses of all kinds
necessary. It is well watered, being situated in
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